not hold either securities, SGL transfer forms or BRs as under:

(Rs. in crores)

Bank/Institution by whom investment Made.	Bank/Institution to whom payment was made.	Amount
National Housing Bank (NHB) . . .	ANZ Grindlays Bank	506.55
National Housing Bank (NHB) . . .	Standard Chartered Bank	55.18
Standard Chartered Bank	Under investigation.	400.35

In the case of amounts paid by the National Housing Bank to ANZ Grindlays Bank and Standard Chartered Bank they were deposited by the banks in the accounts of broker/their firm.

The Committee, has also pointed out in the interim report that Standard Chartered Bank's total exposure against BRs/ SGL transfer forms issued by Bank of Karad Ltd. and Metropolitan Co-operative Bank (for which these banks do not appear to have sufficient backing) amounted to Rs. 931.84 crores.

(c) On the basis of the recommendations contained in the first interim report of the Committee, the Reserve Bank of India have issued detailed guidelines to banks on 20th June, 1992 on the investment portfolio of banks and transactions in securities.

Adverse effect of hike in excise and Customs Duties on Plastic Industries

528. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact tthat the recent hike in Excise Duty on indigenous raw material and Customs Duty has hit the plastic industry in the country and more plastic units are on the verge of closure; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to give any concession in the form of reduction in the excise duty and customs duty to save the local industries from closure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) and (b) In the Budget for 1992-93, while the basic excise duty on specified bulk plastics was increased from 30 per cent *ad valorem* to 40 per cent *ad valorem*, the imoprt duty (basic plus auxiliary) on plastic resins was not increased. The viability of plastic units is dependent on a variety of factors like demand, price, setting up of new industries, etc. Excise and Customs duties are only two of the factors involved. Government is not aware that the increase in Excise duty has led to more plastic units being on the verge of closure.

शेयर घोटाले में अंतर्ग्रस्त बैंक और अधिकारी

529. **श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह :**
श्री राजूभाई ए० परमार :
श्री मुरलीधर चन्द्रकांत भंडारे :
श्रीमती वीणा वर्मा :
श्री विट्ठलभाई मोतीराम पटेल :
श्री सुरेन्द्र सिंह :

क्या **वित्त** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक सहित किन-किन बैंकों के कौन-कौन से अधिकारी शेयर घोटाले में अंतर्ग्रस्त हैं और उनके विरुद्ध किस प्रकार के मामले चलाए जा रहे हैं या जांच की जा रही है ;

(ख) क्या इन अधिकारियों को निलंबित कर दिया गया है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो उनमें से कितने अधिकारियों को निलंबित कर दिया गया है और कितनों को छुट्टी पर चले जाने के लिए कहा गया है ;

(घ) किन-किन अभिकरणों या व्यक्तियों ने जांच की है और उनकी रिपोर्ट क्या-क्या है ; और

(ङ) चूककर्ता अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध क्या कार्रवाही की गयी है ?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री दलबीर सिंह) : (क) से (ङ) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और यथा उपलब्ध सूचना सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

Fraud and closure of Bank of Karad

530. SHRI SHANKAR DAYAL SINGH:

SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:

SHRIMATI MIRA DAS:

SHRI SARADA MOHANTY:

SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the reasons for taking the decision regarding closure of the Bank of Karad;

(b) what is the quantum of money misappropriated in this bank in connivance with its officers, and details of fraud committed by the bank; and

(c) what are the names of the officers of the bank who have been found guilty in this regard and what action has been taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SIGNH): (a) Due to large-scale irregularities in the securities transactions undertaken by the Bank of Karad Ltd. on behalf of certain brokers, a huge financial liability much beyond its capacity to fulfil would have devolved on the bank and the Bank's continuance would have been further prejudicial to the interests of the public and depositors. In the circumstances, the Reserve Bank of India moved the High Court, Bomaby, under Section 38 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949, for the winding up of the Bank of Karad Ltd. The Bank has been placed under provisional liquidation as per the orders of the Bombay High Court, with effect from the close of 27-5-1992.

(b) The Committee (Janakiraman Committee) set up by the Reserve Bank of India to inquire into the possible irregularities in funds managements by commercial banks and financial institutions has, in its second iterim report, identified an amount of Rs. 894.22 crores for which the Bank of Karad has issued BRs/SGL. transfer forms and for which that Bank does not appear to have sufficient backing. These BRs/SGL transfer forms are held by the CANBANK Financial Services Ltd., Canbank Mutual Fund and Standard Chartered Bank.

(c) The Committee has so far not examined the staff accountability in the security transactions of Banks/Institutions. However, the RBI has taken action to remove the Chairman and two Director of Bank of Karad who were also the broker clients of the Bank, from its Board. CBI had arrested a Manager and a clerk of the Bank, who have been granted bail by the Special Court.

Bank representatives' demand for Judicial probe into Security Scam

531. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE:

SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the representative of the All India Bank Officers'